

Splice FOR BEGINNING
OF Reel # 429
PLETNEVA, G6 TO
PLETNEVA, I.D.

PLETNEVA, G.G.

"Preventive inoculations against tuberculosis" by I.O. Kornblium.
Med.s. etra 18 no.10:43 0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(KORNBLIUM, O.I.)

PIETREVA, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Course and forms of tuberculosis in young children after revaccination
Probl.tub. 34 no.4:19-23 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo
instituta (dir. V.F.Chernyshev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.I.
Mynis, sav. detskim sektorom - prof. V.D.Markuson)

(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child
develop. & forms after revacc.)

(BCG VACCINATION, in inf. and child
tuberc. develop. & forms in revaccinated child.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 vol. 11/6 Pediatrics June 57

1626. PLETNEVA G.G. City Scient. Res. Inst. of Tb, Moscow. Course and forms of tuberculosis in children re-vaccinated at an early age. (Russian text) PROBL. TUBERK. 1956, 34/4 (19-23)
The 51 children had been vaccinated in the first days after birth and revaccinated at an early age. The control group consisted in 32 children, vaccinated but not re-vaccinated due to various reasons. The following forms of the disease were observed: primary complex, broncho-adenitis and tb-meningitis. In the revaccinated group the number of severe and complicated forms was much lower than in the control group. In the first group 19 patients improved considerably, revealed by rapid resorption and reduction of local changes in the lungs and lymphatic nodules of the bronchi. These patients were observed radiographically and clinically during 0.5-3 months of stationary treatment without an antibiotic treatment. Part of the children became ill 2 months after revaccination, a fact which speaks for the necessity of revaccination in the pre-allergic period of infection. No unfavourable effect of BCG was observed in these cases. The insufficient effect of revaccination may be due to contact with a carrier of tb-bacilli, unfavourable living conditions or other, especially infectious, diseases occurring shortly before or after revaccination.
Soleveva - Moscow (XV, 7)

~~PLUTSKAYA, G.G.~~: BRAUDE, M.M.

Joint session of the pediatric section of the Moscow Society of
Phthisiologists and the tuberculosis section of the Moscow Society
of Pediatricians, held to commemorate the memory of A.A.Kisel'
and the 70th anniversary of the Pediatric Tuberculosis Hospital.
Probl.tub. 35 no.8:121 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(MOSCOW--TUBERCULOSIS--HOSPITALS AND SANATORIALS)

PLETNEVA, G.G.

MARKUZON, V.D., professor; PLETNEVA, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

~~MARKUZON, V.D.~~
Variation in the form of manifestation of tuberculosis in children
in Moscow [with summary in French] Probl.tub. 34 no.6:3-8 M-D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1, Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkulez-
nogo instituta (dir. V.P.Chernyshev, sav. detskim oddeleniyem
V.D.Markuzon)

(TUBERCULOSIS, in infant and child,
variation of clin. picture (Rus))

1. PLETNEVA, G. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Meninges--Tuberculosis
7. Early diagnosis of tuberculous meningitis in tubercular children.
Probl. tub. no. 5 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

PLETNEVA, G.G. (Moskva)

Tuberculosis in children. Fel'd. 1 akush. 26 no.10:17-20 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

(CHILDREN—DISEASES)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 12/3 Pediatrics March 58
 Pletneva, G. G.

881. COURSE AND FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDREN RE-VACCINATED AT AN EARLY AGE (Russian text) - Pletneva G. G. City Sci. Res. Inst. of Tb, Moscow - PROBL. TUBERK. 1956, 34/4 (19-23)

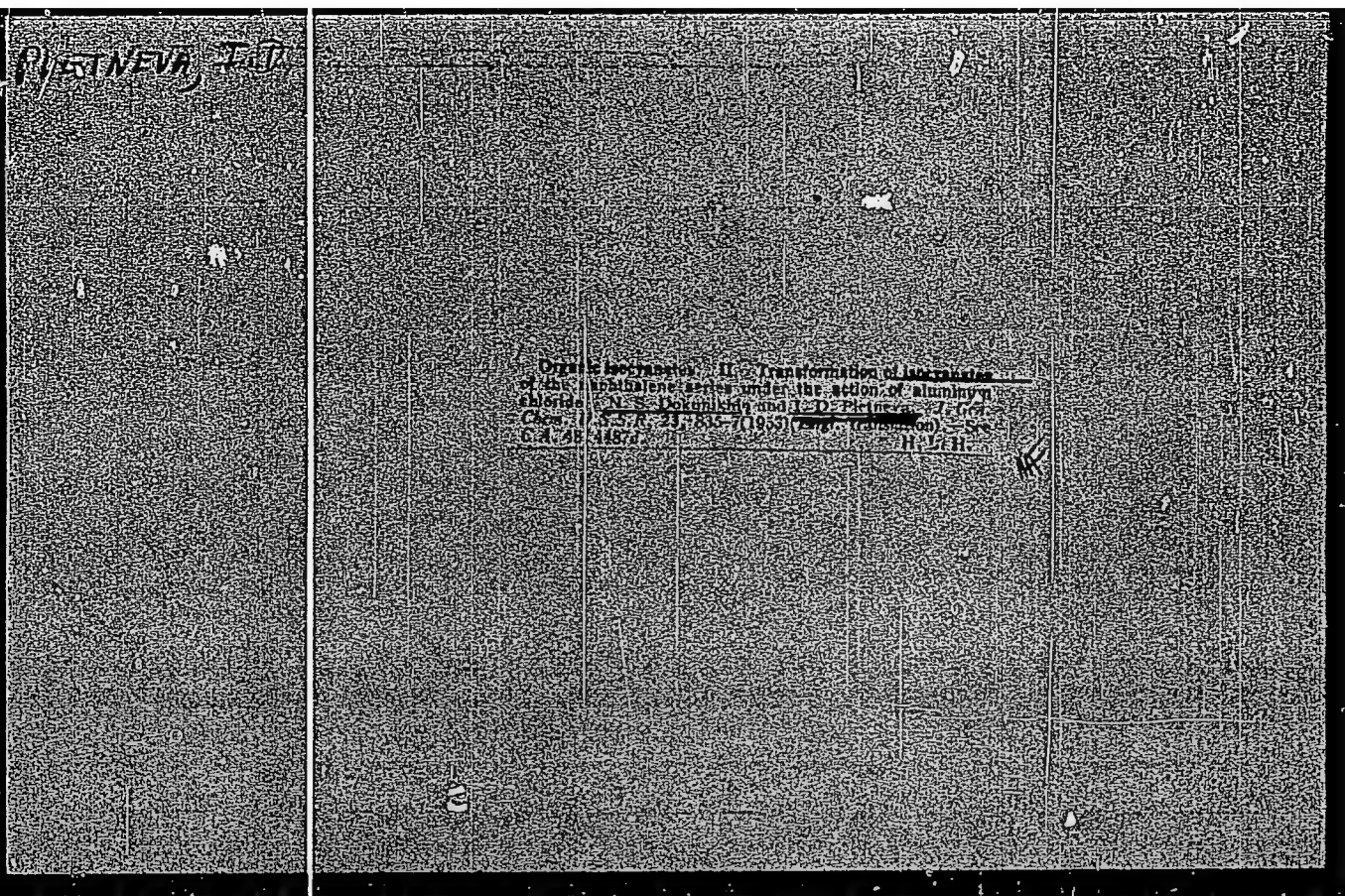
Study of histories of 51 children revaccinated at an early age who were investigated and treated in the sanatoria in 1952-1953 and the first half of 1954. These children had been vaccinated in the first days after birth and revaccinated at an early age. The control group comprised 32 children vaccinated but not revaccinated due to various reasons. The 2 groups were identical with regard to age and form of the disease. The forms of the disease observed were: primary complex, bronchoadenitis and tb-meningitis. The incidence of severe and complicated forms was much lower in the revaccinated group than in the control group. Local changes were mild in the revaccinated children and moderate to severe in the control group. Toxic symptoms were less marked in the revaccinated group, 19 of whom improved considerably, as revealed by rapid resorption and regression of local changes in the lungs and bronchial lymph nodes. These patients were observed radiographically and clinically during 0.5-3 months of stationary hospitalization treatment without any antibiotic treatment. In general the duration of treatment until the resorption stage was attained was shorter in the revaccinated group. The onset of tb could be detected at various times after revaccination. Some of the children became ill 2 months after revaccination, a fact which speaks for the necessity of revaccination in the pre-allergic period of infection. No unfavourable effect of BCG was observed in these cases. The insufficient effect of revaccination may have been due to contact with a carrier of tb bacilli, to unfavourable living or other conditions, or especially to infectious disease occurring shortly before or after revaccination. As a rule, however, revaccination induces a more favourable course of tb in children.

Soloveva - Moscow (XV, 7)

DOKUNIKHIN, N.S.; PLETNEVA, I.D.

Organic isocyanates. Part 2. Transformation of isocyanates of the naphthalene series under the action of aluminum chloride. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no. 5:798-900 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh peluproduktov i kra-
siteley imeni K.E. Voroshilova. Moskva. (Isocyanates)



PLETNEVA, I.D.

DOKUMENI, N.S.; PLETNEVA, I.D.

Interaction of hydrazine with nitro compounds of the anthraquinone series. Part 2: Synthesis of vat dyes pyrazoleanthronecarboxylic acid derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no.4:1019-1022 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.

(Indigo) (Anthrone)

PLETNEVA, I. D.

USSR/Chemistry - Aromatics

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 32/36

Authors : Dokunikhin, N. S.; Gaeva, L. A.; and Pletneva, I. D.

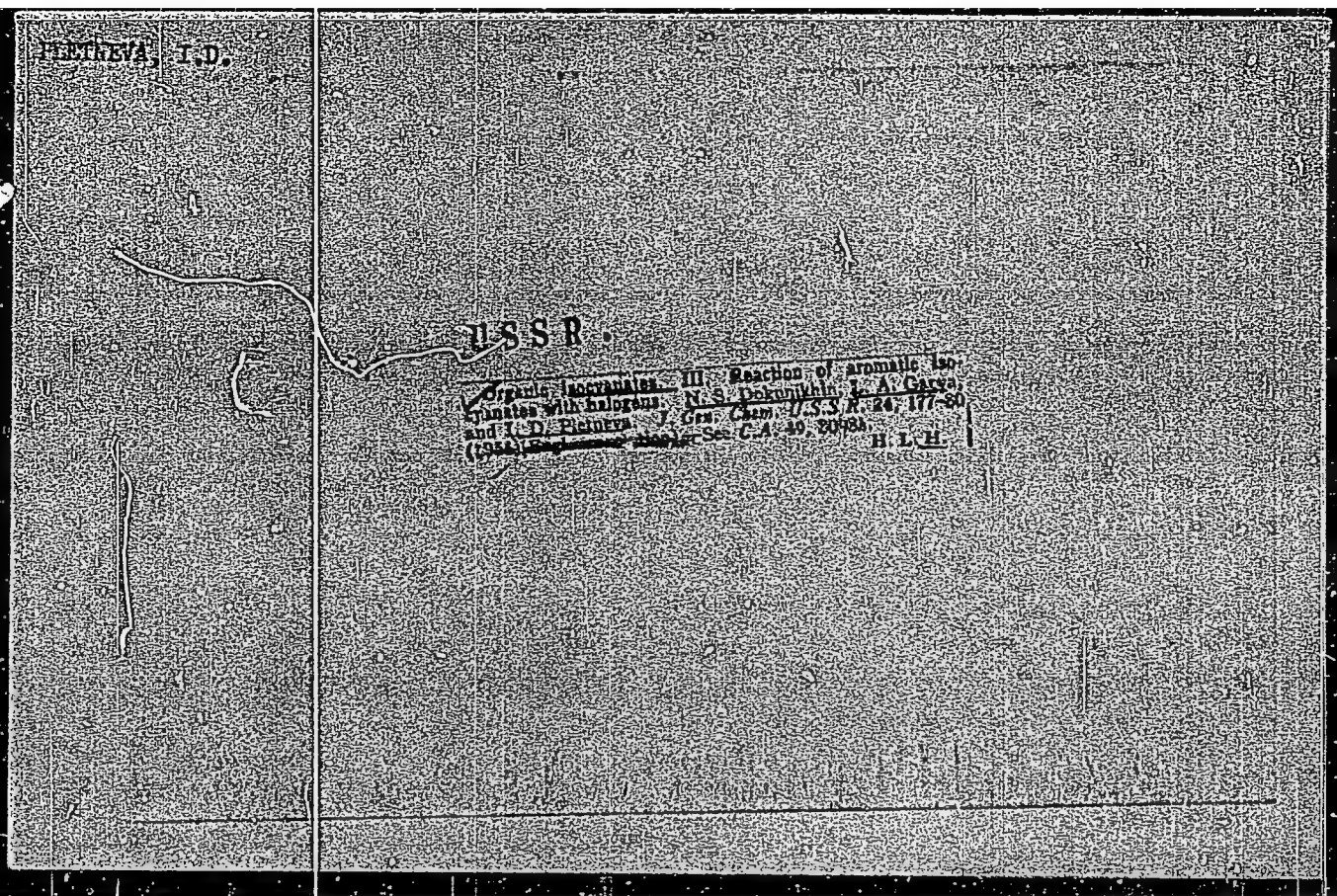
Title : Organic isocyanates. Part 3.- Reaction of aromatic isocyanates with halides

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/1, 174-178, Jan 1954

Abstract : Data are presented regarding the reaction between aromatic organic isocyanates with halides. The chlorination of phenyl- and 1-naphthylisocyanates was investigated and the results are described. It was established, in contradiction to the Gumpert and Curtius data, that arylisocyanates do not form addition products with Cl and Br. The characteristics of phenylisocyanate, obtained during the heating of 1- and 2-naphthylisocyanates with N,N'-diphenylurea and acetanilide, are described. Eleven references: 2-USSR; 5-USA and 4-German (1875-1953).

Institution : The K. E. Voroshilov Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semiproduces and Dyes

Submitted : July 23, 1953



PLETNEVA, I.D.; MUROMOVA, R.S.; PERVUKHINA, I.V.; SHKHIYANTS, I.V.

Synthesis of α -amino acid of the cyclohexane series. Part 2:
 β -(3-aminocyclohexyl)propionic and β -(3-aminocyclohexyl)
butyric acids. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:1981-1983 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo
sinteza. Submitted May 4, 1964.

PLETNEVA, J.D.; MUROMOVA, R.S.; SHKHIYANTS, I.V.

Synthesis of γ -3-(aminocyclohexyl) butyric acids. Zhur. VKHO
10 no.5:595-596 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo
sinteza.

PLETNEVA, I.D.; MUROMOVA, R.S.; PERVUKHINA, I.V.

Preparation of trans- β -(4-aminocyclohexyl)-propionic acid
from β -(4-ketocyclohexyl)propionic acid oxime. Zhur. VKHO
10 no. 6:708 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo
sintezn. Submitted March 27, 1965.

MUROMOVA, R.S.; AFANAS'YEVA, I.A.; PLETNEVA, I.D.

Preparation of trans-4-aminocyclohexylacetic acid from cis-4-aminocyclohexylacetic acid. Zhur. VKHO 10 no. 6:711-712 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza. Submitted May 6, 1965.

I 8128-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM	
ACC NR: AP5025020	SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0080/0080
AUTHORS: Muromova, R. S.; Pletneva, I. D.; Demidova, T. V.; Yegorov, Yu. A.; Pervukhina, I. V.; Shkhiyants, I. V.	
ORG: none	
TITLE: Method for obtaining polyamides. Class 39, No. 173929 [announced by State Scientific Research and Development Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Products of Organic Synthesis (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti produktov organicheskogo sinteza)]	
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 80	
TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, polyamide, aminocyclohexyl alkane acid, isomer	
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polyamides on the basis of amino-cyclohexylalkane acids. To increase the mechanical strength and stability of the polyamides and fibers derived from them, the cis-isomers of β - (3-aminocyclohexyl) propionic and γ - (3-aminocyclohexyl) butyric acids and their mixtures with other polyamide-forming compounds are used as starting materials.	
SUB CODE: OC/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr63	
Card 1/1	UDC: 678.675

MUROMOVA, R.S.; ~~REDACTED~~, I.D.; DEMIDOVA, T.V.; SHKHIYANTS, I.V.; TOKAREVA, G.A.

Synthesis and polycondensation of cis- and trans-isomers of γ -(3-aminocyclohexyl) butyric acid. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.8:1354-1358. Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

PLETNEVA, D.; MUROMOVA, R. S.; PERVUKHINA, I. V.

Synthesis of α -amino acids of the cyclohexane series. Part 1:
Cis- and trans- β - γ -aminocyclohexyl)propionic acids. Zhur. ob.
Khim. 34 no.6:1815-1817 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

MUROMOVA, R.S.; PLETNEVA, I.D.; PERVUKHINA, I.V.; Prinimala uchastiye:
SHIL'NIKOVA, L.N.

Polyamides based on amino acids of the cyclohexane series.
Part 2: Synthesis of cis- and trans- -(4-aminocyclohexyl)
propionic acids and their polyamides. Vysokom. soed. 5
no.10:1473-1478 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo
sinteza.

AUTHORS: Dokunikhin, N. S., Pletneva, I. D.

79-28-4-37/60

TITLE: Interaction Between Hydrazine and Nitro Compounds of the Anthraquinone Series (Vzaimodeystviye gidrazina s nitrosoyedineniyami ryada antrakhinona).
II. Synthesis of the Vat Dyes - the Derivatives of the Pyrazolanthronecarboxylic Acid (II. Sintez kubovykh krasiteley - proizvodnykh pirazolantronkarbonovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 4, pp. 1019-1022 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the previous communication (Reference 1) the formation of the pyrazolanthrone derivatives by action of hydrazine on nitro compounds of the anthraquinone series and on the 1-nitroanthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid and its phenyl amide was described. In the continuation of the work the authors applied the found method to the synthesis of more complicated substances, which have the properties of vat dyes. In the patent literature (References 2 and 3) as a yellow vat dye was described

Card 1/3

Interaction Between Hydrazine and Nitro Compounds
of the Anthraquinone Series. II. Synthesis of the
Vat Dyes - the Derivatives of the Pyrazolanthrone-
carboxylic Acid

79-28-4-37/60

the (1'-anthraquinonyl)-amide of the pyrazolanthrone-2-
-2-carboxylic acid. This compound was obtained by the
authors by means of action of the hydrazine in pyridine
upon the N-(1-anthraquinonyl)-amide of the 1-nitroan-
thraquinone-2-carboxylic acid. It proved to be identical
with the acylation product of the 1-aminoanthraquinone by
means of chloroanhydride of the pyrazolanthrone-2-carbo-
xylic acid. In the interaction of the chloroanhydride of
the pyrazolanthrone-2-carboxylic acid with 1-aminoanthra-
quinone-2-carboxylic acid in the presence of $AlCl_3$ was ob-
tained the 5,6-phthaloyl-2,4,1-benzoxazine-3-(2'-pyrazolan-
thronyl). This results with ammonia and methylamine the
7,8-phthaloyl-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-2-(2-pyrazolanthronyl)-
-quinazoline and the 7,8-phthaloyl-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-
-methyl-2-(2'-pyrazolanthronyl)-quinazoline.
There are 6 references, all of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Interaction Between Hydrazine and Nitro Compounds
of the Anthraquinone Series. II. Synthesis of the
Vat Dyes - the Derivatives of the Pyrazolanthrone-
carboxylic Acid

79-28-4-37/60

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh
poluproduktov i krasiteley (Scientific Research
Institute for Organic Semiproducts and Dyes)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1957

Card 3/3

PLETNEVA, I.D.

DOKUNIKHIN, N.S.; PLETNEVA, I.D.

Reaction of hydrazine with nitro compounds of the anthraquinone series.
Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.3:791-794 Mr '57. (MLA 10:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i
krasiteley imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova.
(Hydrazine) (Anthraquinone)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310001-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310001-7"

CHERTKOVA, F.A.; SVISHCHEVA, N.D.; PLETNEVA, I.L.

Study of the A,B,G, and D types of *Clostridium botulinum* strains.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:16-20 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut imeni Tarassvicha.

L 6324-65 EWT(1)/EWA(3)/EWA(b)-2 JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5017014

UR/0018/65/000/007/0016/0020
576,851.553.078.2

AUTHOR: Chertkova, P. A.; Svishcheva, N. D.; Pletneva, I. L.

TITLE: Study of strains of *Clostridium botulinum*, types A, B, C, D, and E

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1965, 16-20

TOPIC TAGS: *Clostridium botulinum*, toxin, microbiology, antigen, bacteriologic culture method

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated 107 strains of the causative agent of botulism isolated during epidemics of the disease to determine the types involved. It was found that the type of toxin could be determined only by means of the toxin-neutralization reaction by type-specific sera. Reactions *in vitro*--precipitation in gel, agglutination, and complement fixation--were useless for this purpose owing to the presence of common antigens in types A and B. The neutralization reaction confirmed the strict specificity of the toxins of types A, B, and E. Common toxic components appeared only in the C and D types. Of the 107 strains studied, only 49 were typed: A--25, B--19, C--2, D--1, E--2. Fifty-eight strains lost their toxigenic

Card 1/2

20
19
B

L 63264-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017014

properties after prolonged storage. These properties could not be restored even after numerous passages on nutrient media. The presence of common non-toxicogenic antigens in the A and B types was detected in a gel reaction. No correlation was observed between toxicity and number of precipitation lines in agar. Filtrates of the strains that lost their toxigenic properties retained their capacity to form precipitation lines. The precipitation reaction in gel showed that types A and B *Cl. botulinum* possess common antigens. Common antigens were also found in type C and D. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut im. Tarasevicha (State Control Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

PLETNEVA, Larisa Nikitichna; MEKLER, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
SAVITSKIY, I.A., inzh., retsenzent; EYDEL'MAN, B.E., inzh., red.;
KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric equipment for cranes] Krakovoe elektrooborudovanie.
Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soob-
shcheniia, 1962. 74 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric cranes)

VOL'FSON, L.G.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; PLATE, A.F.; TARASOVA, G.A.; PERSON,
A.I.; PLETNEVA, L.S.

Preparation of isodrin and endrin. [Trudy] NIUIF no.171:
52-60 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Isodrin) (Endrin)

PLETNEVA, N.A.

Krasnov, M.L., Pletneva, N.A. and Kal'kovskiy, S.I. "Academician N.I. Averbakh (Ophthalmologist, 1872-1944), Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. pamyati akad. Averbakha, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 3-6, with picture

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nyih Statey, No. 3, 1949)

PLETNEVA., H.A.

"Review of Mbr. Acad. Sci. M.I. Averbakh's
Book, 'Chief Forms of Variations in the Optic
Nerve," Vest. Oftalmol., 27, No. 3, 1948.
Prof.

BYKOV, I.Yo.; PLETNELVA, N.A.

Causes of error in the determination of selenium and tellurium.
Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.8:111-117 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

PLETNEVA, N.A.

~~Uchenye Zapiski Vtor. Moskov. Med. Inst. Stalina~~

Comparative evaluation of late results of conservative and surgical therapy of glaucoma. Uchen. zapiski vtor. moskov. med. Inst. Stalina Vol 2:120-123 1951. (CIML 21:4)

1. Professor. 2. Clinic for Eye Diseases (Director--Prof. N.A. Pletneva).

PLETNEVA, N.A.; SAKHIYEVA, S.M.; KAPUSTINA, Ye.V.

Aqueous humor outflow. Vest. oft. 34 no. 4:14-17 J1-Ag '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.V. Stalina (zav. prof. N.A. Pletneva) i
laboratorii mozga Pediatricheskogo instituta AMN SSSR (zav.
prof. B.N. Kloxovskiy)

(AQUEOUS HUMOR,
outflow)

PLETNEVA, N.A., Professor; BAULINA, N.S., assistant; BESLEKHOYEV, T.I.,
docent.

Effect of partial excision of the cerebral cortex on intra-
ocular pressure. Vest. oft. 34 no.5:3-8 S-O '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (dir.-prof. N.A.Pletneva)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(EYE,
tension, eff. of partial cerebral decortication)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,
eff. of partial excis. on eye tension)

PLETNEVA, N. A.

1-0084. Path for the outflow of the intraocular fluid. N. A. Pletneva, S. M. Sakidova, and B. V. Kapustina. *Vestn. Oftalmol.*, 1955, 33, 14-17. *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 8226. Paths for the outflow of intraocular fluid were studied by injections of the vascular system of the eye through the arterial and venous system, and also by the injection of the canal of Schlemm in 18 rabbits. A 5% soln. of gelatin with Indian ink was introduced into the vessels. The eye was fixed with a 10% soln. of formalin. Total prep. and serial sections were made. In some experiments Indian ink was introduced into the ant. chamber. On introducing Indian ink into the common carotid artery or the jugular vein the vascular system of the eye was completely filled. The canal of Schlemm and the vessels near it were not filled with the ink. After introducing Indian ink into the ant. chamber it was found in the canal of Schlemm and neighbouring vessels. The canal of Schlemm takes part in the outflow of intraocular fluid, it appears to be a link between the ant. chamber and the ant. veins. The presence of valves is postulated in the vessels joining the canal of Schlemm with the venous system preventing the return flow of intraocular fluid and of blood. (Russian)

J. P. HARDING

PLETNEVA, N.A.

[Disease of the eye] Glaznye bolezni. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956.
379 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

PLETNEVA, N.A., prof., SAKHIYEVA, S.M., assistant

Diazox in preparation of patients for surgery in glaucoma.
Vest. oft. 71 no. 3:3-6 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Glavnaya klinika (dir. - prof. N.A. Pletneva) II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(ACETAZOLAMIDE, ther. use
glaucoma, preop. (Rus))

(GLAUCOMA, ther., surgery
premedication with acetazolamide (Rus))

PLETNEVA, N.A., prof.; SAKHIYEVA, S.M., assistant

Blowing oxygen into the eye cavity in hemorrhages into the vitreous body and the anterior chamber. Vest.oft. 72 no.5:21-25 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(EYE DISEASES, ther.)

(VITREOUS BODY, dis.)

(OXYGEN, ther.)

PLETNEVA, N.A., prof.; SAKHIYEVA, S.M.

Effect of octatensin on the intraocular pressure in glaucoma patients. Vest.oft. no.5:20-26 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(GUANETHIDINE) (GLAUCOMA) (INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE)

PLETNEVA, N.A., prof.; SAKHIYEVA, S.M.; ZAYCHIK, P.S.

Nicotine test in glaucoma. Vest.oft. no.1:3-8 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(GLAUCOMA)

(NICOTINIC ACID)

KUDRYAVTSEV, Aleksandr Andreyevich; STEPANOV, M.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHIDLOVSKIY, A.A., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent; TANANAYEV, I.V., akademik, prof., doktor
khim. nauk, red.; PLETNEVA, N.B., red.; ALAVERDOV, Ya.G., red. izd-
va; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry and technology of selenium and tellurium] Khimiia i
tekhnologiya selena i tellura. Pod red. I.V.Tananaeva. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 284 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR (for Tananayev).
(Selenium) (Tellurium)

PLETNEVA, N.F., vrach; YARTSEVA, N.S., vrach; BURDIANSKAYA, Ye.I.

Immediate results of cysteine therapy in the early stages of
cataract. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.7:313-316 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz glaznogo otdeleniya polikliniki No.7 Moskovskogo gorodskogo
otdela zdravookhraneniya.

(CATARACT)

(CYSTEINE)

PLETNEVA, E.I.; YELINA, N.A.; DENISOV, A.P.; GAVRILOV, A.P.

Accessory rare-earth silicate-apatite from pegmatites. Mat.
po min. Kol'. poluost. 2:123-132 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kola Peninsula--Apatite)
(Kola Peninsula--Pegmatites)

KHEYFETS, L.B.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SALMIN, L.V.;
SLAVINA, A.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; KOYENMAN, L.I.;
GINZBURG, G.M.; VARSAHOVA, Ye.Ya.; MEL'NIK, Ye.Yu.

Studies on the epidemiological effectiveness of alcohol
corpuscular and chemical sorbed typhoid and paratyphoid
fever vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:
53-59 J1 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni
Mechnikova i Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.

KHEIFETS, L.B.; SAIMIN, L.V.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; SLAVINA, A.M.; LEVINA, L.A.; Prinsipali uchastiya: PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; ANTONOVA, A.A.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; ABDUSAMATOV, M.A.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; NEMTSOVA, V.K.; ADUYEVA, N.I.

Comparative evaluation of the reactogenicity and effectiveness of vaccines intended for the prevention of typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever B; basic materials of the epidemiological experiment in 1962. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:58-64 JI '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (for Pavlova, Antonova). 2. Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (for Pletneva, Abdusamatov). 3. Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Gal'perin, Nemtsova). 4. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Aduyeva).

SLAVINA, Kh.M. PLETNEVA, O.G.; YELKINA, V.G.; PERKALEVA, T.Ye.

Study of the etiology of intestinal diseases with a dysenteric
syndrome in children under the age of two. Trudy Tash. NIIVS
5:53-58'62. (MIRA 16:10)

(DYSENTERY) (ESCHERICHIA COLI) (CHILDREN — DISEASES)

LEYTMAN, M.Z.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.

Data on early laboratory diagnosis of abdominal typhus under
polyclinical conditions. Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach.Uzb.
no.3:134-139 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(UZBEKISTAN--TYPHOID FEVER)

PLETNEVA, O.V.

Distr: 48-1/4E31

The catalytic effect of alloys of copper on the formation of tar from fuels of type "T". I. B. Bespalov, O. B. Kuznetsov and O. V. Pletneva. *Khim. i Tekhnol. Topliv i Gazov* 1957, No. 8, 66-70. A bronze, VB-24, found to exert a significant influence on tar formation on fuels of type "T", which disqualifies it for use on products of thermal cracking, contains 0.9% P, which promotes the catalytic action of the Cu. Effective remedial measures involved the reduction of the P content to 0.2%, and the addn. of 4% Ni and 2-4% Zn.

H. L. Olin

Handwritten signatures and initials

Handwritten numbers: 1, 2, 5

KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.;
BUSEL', A.L.; MULOKANDOV, B.P.

Etiological significance of certain serological types of
Escherichia coli in dyspepsia. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:20-24
Ap '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kishechnogo otdela Instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i
kafedry pediatrii Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(DYSPEPSIA)

GORLENKO, M.V.; KONDAKOVA, Ye.I.; PLETNEVA, O.I.

Biology of predaceous fungi. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 64 no.5:
89-97 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(FUNGI) (NEMATODA)

29042
S/081/61/000/018/022/027
B101/B147

11.0132

AUTHORS: Bespolov, I. Ye., Pletneva, O. V., Kolotushkina, Ye. V.,
Belyayeva, G. P., Malysheva, M. S.

TITLE: Corrosiveness of fuels produced from sulfurous petroleums

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1961, 439, abstract
18M187 (Sb. "Khimiya sraorgan. soyedineniy,
soderzhashchikhsya v neftyah i nefteproduktakh", M.,
AN SSSR, 1959, 276 - 283)

TEXT: The corrosiveness of the fuels TC-1 (TS-1) and T-2 (T-2) was
examined. They contained 0.002 - 0.05% of mercaptan sulfur. It was found
that the corrosion of copper and bronze BB-24 (VB-24) in fuels obtained
from sulfurous petroleums is chiefly due to the presence of mercaptans.
Fuels containing no mercaptans hardly corrode these metals. The presence
of elementary sulfur of up to 0.002% in mercaptan-containing TS-1 fuel,
while not increasing the corrosiveness of the latter toward VB-24 bronze,
increases it markedly toward copper. T-2 fuel, which has a wide frac-
tional composition, corrodes copper more strongly than does TS-1 fuel. LX

Card 1/2

PLETNEVA, O. V.

PA 4719

USSR/Chemistry - Fuels

Feb 1947

"A Capillary Pycnometer to Determine the Specific Gravity of Gasoline," O.V. Pletneva, Kh.N. Panchenko, 2 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" Vol XXIV, No 2

Schematic diagram and a graph. Discusses measurements of isopentane, heptane, benzol, isopropylbenzol, and aviation gas, with a table.

4719

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
CA Capillary pycnometer for determining the specific gravity of powders. D. V. Plotnaya and Kh. N. Panchenko. <i>Nefteyuzh. Khim.</i> 25, No. 2, 64-66(1947); cf. C.A. 44, 6616. Bruno C. Metzner																													
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

163. CAPILLARY PYCNOMETER FOR DETERMINING SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF
GASOLINES. Plotnaya, O. V. and Panchenko, K. N.
(Neftyanoe Khoz., 1947, 25, (2), 58-60; Chem. Abstr.,
1947, 41, 6392).

E. als

U - 2. Ulyanin Inc. v
"pp

204. Capillary pycnometer for determining the specific gravity of gasoline. O. V. Hineva and K. N. Panchenko (*Nef. Khoz.*, 1947, No. 2, 86-88; *J. Ind. Petrol.*, 1948, 94, 202 a).—Tests with an instrument made to the design of Lipkin (C., 1944, 94) showed it to be easy to handle and to give results repeatable within 0.0002–0.0003 unit. R. B. CLARK.

Electrodeposition of Copper and Zinc from Chloride Solutions. S. A. Pietreva and V. N. Psoov (*Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii* (*J. Applied Chem.*), 1935, **8**, (9), 1558-1579).—[In Russian.] To obtain satisfactory results in the production of electrolytic copper from solutions of cuprous and sodium chlorides, the copper concentration must be not less than 17-18 gm./litre, and the current density not higher than 200-250 amp./m.²; efficient circulation of the electrolyte is essential. Copper cannot be deposited directly from solutions of cupric chloride, since the first effect of the current is to reduce this to cuprous salt. The cuprous chloride electrolyte can be used for direct refining of cement copper without the use of a diaphragm. The apparatus required is, however, so complicated that no practical use of this method can yet be contemplated. Good deposits of zinc can be obtained from a solution of zinc chloride, with a current yield of up to 90%, when the zinc concentration exceeds 40 gm./litre and the current density 400 amp./m.². The free acid present should be about 10 gm. of HCl/litre, and the electrolyte must be rapidly circulated. Asbestos diaphragms can be used in the zinc electrolyses.—N. A.

1ST AND 2ND CODES																										3RD AND 4TH CODES																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<i>*On the Production of Metallic Lithium by Electrolysis. N. A. Mityeva and A. T. Ivanov (Rashie Metalli (Rare Metals), 1964, (3), 40-43). [In Russian.] Deals mainly with the electrolysis of lithium chloride. A section deals with purification by remelting under vasoline at 200° C., whereby the impurities settle out and the pure metal can be decanted.—D. N. S.</i>																																																			
ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
1ST AND 2ND CODES																																																			
3RD AND 4TH CODES																																																			

PLETNEVA, V.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Ponomarev, A. A.; Pletneva, V.; Sedavkina, V.; and Barskaya, L.

Title : Investigation of furan compounds. Part 6. - Furan and tetrahydrofuran amino alcohols from furfurole and beta-(alpha-furyl)-acrolein.

Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim, 24, Ed. 4, 718 - 724, April 1954

Abstract : It is shown that furfurole and beta-(alpha-furyl)-acrolein react with monoethanolamine without the aid of a catalyst giving good yields of corresponding azomethines. Described are hydrogenation experiments with azomethines in various conditions as result of which the authors obtained furfurylaminoethanol, tetrahydrofurfurylaminoethanol, (alpha-furyl-propylaminoethanol and bis-(alpha-furylpropyl)-aminoethanol. Eleven references; 3 USSR since 1949; 1 German 1901; 1 French 1945; 6 English since 1931.

Institution : The N. G. Chernishevskiy State University, Saratov.

Submitted : October 6, 1953

Pletneva, V.

USSR :

Furan compounds. VI. Furan and tetrahydrofuran
amino alcohols from furfural and β -(α -furyl)acrolein.
A. A. Ponomarev, V. Pletneva, V. Sedavkina, and L.
Barskaya. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 24, 727-32 (1954).
(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 49, 5422g. H. L. H.

ADJ 244

TIMOFEYEV, N.S., dotsent (Leningrad, P-10, ul. Savushkina, d.12, kv.70)
IVANOVA, Ye.V.; PLETNEVA, V.A.

Acute intestinal obstruction following appendectomy and its
treatment. Vest. Khir. 91 no.10:57-61 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo okruzhnogo voyennogo gosпитalya i 2-y
fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik - prof.
A.V. Mel'nikov [deceased]) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni Kirova.

KULAKOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk; PLETNEVA, V.A.; ZAKHAROV, F.G.

Spontaneous duodeno-colonic fistula in peptic ulcer of the
duodenum. Vest.khir. no.9:130-131 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz 1-y terapevticheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(nach. - prof. P.I. Shilov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii im. S.M. Kirova i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Leningrad-
skogo ordena **Lenina** voyennogo gosspitalya.
(FISTULA) (DUODENUM-ULCERS)

PLETNEVA, Ye. G.

PLETNEVA, Ye. G. --" Naganin Therapy of Trichomonosis of Cattle."*(Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Min of Higher Education USSR, Lvov Zootechnical-Veterinary Inst, Chair of Obstetrics, Lvov, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences

PLETNEVA, Ye.V.

Spreading of the stream on protective slopes. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR. Ser. energ. no.2:56-59 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Hydraulics)

PLETNEVA, Ye.V.

Investigation of the spreading of restricted and aerated jets.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. energ. no.1:87-96 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Fluid dynamics)

PLETNEVA, Ye.V.

Some results of studying the local erosion by a vertically
falling stream. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.energ. no.1:94-99
'60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Erosion)

PLETNEVA-SOKOLOVA, A.D. ; L'VOVA, A.N.

L'vova, A. N.

"Medicinal plants of Chuvash A. S. S. R." A. D. Pletneva-Sokolova, A. N. L'vova.
Reviewed by Ye. Yu. Sess. Apt. delo, no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952 Unclassified.

PLETNIK, R.I.; BRAUN, M.P.

Transformation of austenite in alloyed cast iron during continuous cooling. Lit. proizv. no.9:35-36 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

PLETNIK, R.I.

Study of the graphitization process (1st. stage) of high-strength
cast iron alloyed with chromium. Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv.
AN URSR no.10:65-71 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cast iron—Metallography)

FLETNIK, R.I., inzh.; BRAUN, M.P., doktor tekhn. nauk

Isothermal treatment of alloyed high-strength cast iron.
Lit. proizv. no.1:32-33 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

DUBROV, V.V.; PLETNIK, R.I. [Pletnyk, R.I.]

Critical temperatures for high strength cast iron with
nodular graphite. Nauk. pratsi Inst. lyv. vyrob. 1959. (MIRA 14:1)
8:78-86 '59.
(Cast iron—Thermal properties)

PLETNIK, R.I.; BRAUN, M.P.

Studying the kinetics of austenite transformation in high-
strength cast iron during continuous cooling. Struk.i svois.lit.
splav. no.1:27-35 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Cast iron Metallography) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

AYNUTDINOV, M.S.; ZOMBKOVSKIY, S.M.; PLETNIKOV, A.A.; SELEKTOR, Ya.M.;
SHULYACHENKO, V.N.

Elastic scattering of 3.5 Bev./c π^- -mesons by protons. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.2:392-394 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Mesons--Scattering)

L 17220-69

EWT(m)/BDS

AFETC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3005303

59
53
S/0056/63/045/002/0392/0394

AUTHORS: Aynutdinov, M. S.; Zombkovskiy, S. M.; Pletnikov, A. A.;
Selektor, Ya. M.; Shulyachenko, V. N.

TITLE: Elastic scattering of 3.5 BeV/c negative pions by protons

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 392-394¹⁹

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering, negative pion, proton, bubble chamber, Regge pole trajectory

ABSTRACT: The elastic scattering of 3.5-BeV/c negative pions by protons was investigated with the aid of a liquid-hydrogen bubble chamber 25 cm in diameter placed in a 14 kOe field. Similar investigations in the region of the diffraction maximum are presently of interest in order to check on the asymptotic expressions derived with Regge-pole trajectory calculations. The differential scattering cross section is determined as a function of the square of the

Card 1/2

L 17220-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005303

4

momentum transfer, and the resultant cross section is 50 ± 20 microbarns. The width of the diffraction maximum is found to be equal to 7.36 ± 0.44 (BeV/c)², which agrees well with data obtained at other energies. "In conclusion, I am deeply grateful to S. Ya. Nikitin for continuous interest in the work and to R. S. Guter for the calculations. Greatly contributing to the work was the work by the data reduction group headed by D. I. Tumanova, to whom we are sincerely grateful." Orig. art. has 1 figure and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki
(Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics)

SUBMITTED: 21May63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

RYABCHUK, A.F.; YUR'YEV, A.M.; PLETNIKOV, K.V., redaktor; ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.Ye.,
redaktor; MATISSEN, Z.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Some 16mm sound motion-picture apparatus] Uzkoplenochnye zvukovye
kinoustanovki. Pod obshchei red. K.V.Pletnikova. Izd. 2-oe, perer.
i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1956. 193 p. 96 illus. 1.
(Motion-picture projectors) (MLRA 10:1)

KOROLEVA, M.A.; PLETNIKOV, K.V., obshchiy redaktor; GIMPELEVICH, M., redaktor; GORILLOVSKAYA, L., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technique of motion-picture projection] Tekhnika kinoproektsii.
Pod obshchei red. K.V.Pletnikova. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1951. 330 p.
(Motion-picture projection) (MLBA 8:2)

PROVORNOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; PLETNIKOV, K.V., redaktor; EYSYMONT, L.O.,
redaktor; VALYNTSEVA, V.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Motion-picture projection apparatus] Kinoproektsionnaia apparatura.
Pod obshchei red. K.V.Pletnikova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo,"
1954. 366 p. (MIRA 7:9)
(Motion-picture projectors)

PLETIKOV, N. A.

"The dyeing of polyester-cotton and viscose-blended fabrics with leuco-esters of vat dyes."

report presented at the 4th Intl. Congress of Colourists, 24-29 Sept 1962, Budapest.

1. PLETNIKOV, N. A., LEVIN, L. Z.
2. USSR (600)
4. Textile Finishing
7. Using "vinyl-st" in textile finishing work. Tekst. Prom. 12, no. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

Preventing the solution of silicic acid during the storage
of natural water in glass containers. B. A. Skopintsev
and K. I. Plotnikova. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)*
10, 1310-13 (in French 1937) (1937). Soln. of SiO_2 from
glass can be prevented by acidifying water to pH about
2.0 (1 drop of 50% (by vol.) H_2SO_4 per 100 cc. of water)
from references. A. A. Polgorny

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX Determination of phosphates in turbid or colored natural waters. R. V. BERNSTEIN and E. I. FISHBEIN, <i>J. Appl. Chem. Anal.</i> 1938, 9, 990-991. Colored residual constituents and suspended particles are largely eliminated by adding 1 c.c. of 8% H_2SO_4 and 1 c.c. of 10% $BaCl_2$ to 100 c.c. of H_2O, and passing through an ash-free filter after 1 hr. The residual coloration should be compensated in the colorimetric determination of P_2O_5. Argues: half of the P_2O_5 present in natural H_2O may be in suspension, and may be eliminated by ultra-filtration; it passes into solution in presence of H_2SO_4. Coagulation with Al salts involves simultaneous pptn. of phosphates. R. T. B-III-5																			
AIR-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
100000 00										100000 000 000 000									
100000 000 000 000										100000 000 000 000									

BC

Prevention of extraction of silicic acid by natural waters stored in glass vessels. B. A. SKOPINTSEV and E. I. PLETNIKOVA (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1937, 19, 1310-1313). The SiO_2 of sea- or fresh H_2O rises after 1-10 days of storage in glass (giving a positive Iodoceuin reaction), by 0.15-1.6 mg. per litre. Extraction of SiO_2 is prevented by adding 4 drops of 50% H_2SO_4 per 100 ml. of H_2O .
R. T.

co

17

Determination of phosphates in turbid and colored natural waters. S. V. Bruevich and E. I. Pletukova, *Zh. Priklad. Khim.* (U. S. S. R.), 9, 925 (1956) (English transl. 1956). Because of the turbidity and color, the usual colorimetric detn. of P in the underground spring waters by the ceruleomolybdate method is impossible. Moreover, the presence of humic substances affects the reaction. The detn. should be preceded by the removal of the suspended matter by ultrafiltration. A nearly complete decolorization with the elimination of the coloring colloids, but without affecting the true P contents, is effected by adding 1 cc. of 8% H₂SO₄ and 1 cc. of 10% BaCl₂ to 20 cc. of the water, hot or cold, and letting stand for 2-12 hr. The effect of the residual yellow color of water on the colorimetric detn. is overcome by the use of a compensating color scale. Treating the turbid natural waters with H₂SO₄ as in the coagulation with BaCl₂ or other agents, without preliminary ultrafiltration, results in a considerably increased P content, because of the soln. of the P contained in the suspended matter. In a complete analysis of P in natural waters, the P in the soln. and in the suspended matter should be detd. Chas. Blum.

NEKIPELOV, N.V.; MIROTVORTSEV, Yu.I.; PLETNIKOVA, G.P.

Extermination of the marmot in Transbaikalia by means of
poisoning from automobiles. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivo-
chum.inst. 19:146-151 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(Transbaikalia--Rodent control) (Marmots)

KOLESNIK, R.S.; PLETNIKOVA, G.P.

Characteristics of experimental plague in the Daurian suslik. Izv.
Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. 21:82-91 '69. (MIRA 14:1)
(SUSLIK--DISEASES AND PESTS) (PLAGUE)

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Pasteurellae.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19561

Author : Khundanov, L. Ye.; Kolesnik, V. S.;
Pletnikova, G. F.

Inst : Not given

Title : Problem of Comparative Immunogenic
Effectiveness of the Antiplague Serum and
Its Globular Fractions (Essays by Authors)

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958,
No 110-111

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

53

KHUNDANOV, L.Ye., KOLESNIK, V.S., PLETNIKOVA, G.P.

Comparative immunogenic effectiveness of antiplague serum and of its globulin fraction; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol. i immun. 29 (MIRA 11:8) no.7:110-111 J1 '58

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(PLAGUE, exper.

eff. of immune serum & gamma globulin in guinea pigs.

(Rus))

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, effects,

on exper. plague, comparison with immune serum (Rus))

KHUNDANOV, L.Ye.; KOLESNIK, V.S.; PLETNIKOVA, G.P.

Comparative immunogenic effectiveness of antiplague serum and
of its globulin fractions. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.
inst. 18:43-50 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(PLAGUE) (GLOBULIN)

SHAPOSHNIKOVA, O.A., st. nauchnyy sotr.; USHAKOVA, A.V., st. nauchnyy sotr.; DERGACHEVA, A.G., st. nauchnyy sotr.; VANCHIKOV, A.N., prof.; PLETNIKOVA, K.N.; IVANOVA, L.G.; LABUZOVA, Z.I.; DERYUZHIN, V.G., red.; NOSKOVA, F.F., red.; POTAPOVA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Processing of lavsan in a blend with cotton and viscose fibers] Pererabotka lavsana v smesi s khlopkom i viskoznym voloknom. Moskva, 1962. 55 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Spinning) (Synthetic fabrics)

VANCHIKOV, A.N.; PLETNIKOVA, K.N.

Processing of cotton blends with synthetic staple fibers. Nauch.-
issl.trudy TSNIKHBI '60 [publ. '62]:101-153.

(MIRA 18:2)

BIRNBAUM, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; IL'YASHOVA, N.M.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; VLADIK, K.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Physicomechanical properties and spinability of polymeric fibers.
Tekst. prom. 24 no.7:31-35 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkotobrazhnoy
promyshlennosti (TsNIIKHI).

PLETNITSKIY, S.Ya.; KON'KOV, A.S., inzhener, retsenzent; KRASIL'NIKOV,
Ya.I., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Examples of metal economy] Primery ekonomii metalla; iz opyta
kuznechno-shtampovochnykh tsekhov Uralvagonzavoda i drugikh pred-
priyatii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry,
1954. 76 p. (MIRA 8:7)
(Forging)

PLETNITSKAYA, A.B., inzh.

Experimental comparison of the efficiency of finned-tube and plain-tube, double-pipe heat exchangers operating in a liquid petroleum medium. Khim. mash. no. 1:17-22 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Heat exchangers)

20388

S/184/61/000/001/002/014
A104/A029

26.2181

AUTHOR: P. etnitskya, A.B., Engineer

TITLE: Experimental Comparison of the Efficiency of Ribbed and Smooth Heat Exchangers of Tubes Operating in Liquid Petroleum Media

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye Mashinostroyeniye, 1961, No. 1, pp. 17-22

TEXT: Tests carried out by the Giproneftemash on the efficiency of ribbed and smooth heat exchangers in tubes are described. Each group consisted of two heat exchangers with smooth and longitudinally-ribbed walls operating in parallel to each other (Fig 1). The ribs were welded-on and made of 1 x 12 mm low-carbon steel. The relative efficiency of the ribbed heat exchangers depends on the heat emission coefficient on both sides of the heat-exchanging wall and on the heat emission coefficient of the ribbed surface. Therefore, comparison tests were carried out at various petroleum product combinations and consumption and at two directions of the heat flow. Oil products of higher viscosity were used in the annular space. The consumption in the annular space varied from 1.5-
Card 1/5

20388

S/184/61/000/001/002/014
A104/A029

X

Experimental Comparison of the Efficiency of Ribbed and Smooth Heat Exchangers of Tubes Operating in Liquid Petroleum Media

2 to 9-11 tons/h which corresponds to the linear velocity of $\sim 0.2-1.5$ m/sec. The oil consumption in the tubes varied as follows: $G_o = G_i$; $G_i = 0.5$ m/h; $G_i = 2.5$ m/h; $G_i = 5$ m/h. [Abstracter's note: designations i (inner) and o (outer) are translations from the Russian внутренняя and наружная]. Results obtained from initial experimental data on single-section ($m = 1$) and single-flow ($n = 1$) heat exchanger tubes were determined as dependence K_{oo} or $(KF)_1$ on gravimetric oil consumption G_o^1 or gravimetric velocity $(\gamma v)_{oo}$ of outside tubes. Pressure losses of liquids in outside pipes were designated as the dependence Δp_{ol} on G_o^1 or $(\gamma v)_{oo}$. The symbols used were as follows: o indicates the outer and i the inner tube; subscript 1 indicates the value of one section; transcript 1 indicates the value of one flow; oo indicates that values of smooth and ribbed heat exchangers were applied to nominal outside dimensions of heat exchanger tubes with smooth inner tubes. The nominal cross section area of the

Card 2/5

20388

S/184/61/000/001/002/014

A104/A029

Experimental Comparison of the Efficiency of Ribbed and Smooth Heat Exchangers of Tubes Operating in Liquid Petroleum Media

TT-1 heat exchanger is $S_{oo}^1 = \frac{\pi}{4} (D_{fo}^2 - d_{oo}^2) = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.079^2 - 0.048^2) = \frac{30.9}{G_o^1} \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$,
therefore, the gravimetric velocity $(\gamma v)_{oo} = \frac{3,600 S_{oo}^1}{G_o^1} = \frac{3,600 \cdot 30.9 \cdot 10^{-4}}{G_o^1} =$
 $= 0.0899 G_o^1 \text{ kg/n}^2 \text{ sec}$. The nominal value of the outside surface of the heat exchanger is $F_{ool}^1 = \pi d_{oo} L_1 = \pi \cdot 0.048 \cdot 12.6 \approx 1.9 \text{ m}^2$ but, as F_{ool}^1 was assumed to be 2 m^2 there is a reverse of $K_{oo} = \frac{(KF)_1^1}{F_{ool}^1}$, with $(KF)_1^1 = \frac{Q_1^1}{\theta}$. The relative thermal efficiency $\eta_m = \frac{(KF)_1^1 \text{ rib}}{(KF)_1^1 \text{ sm}} = \frac{K_{oo \text{ rib}}}{K_{oo \text{ sm}}}$ is the function of the same variables as

$(KF)_1^1$. [Abstracter's note: designations rib (ribbed) and sm (smooth) are translations from the Russian *red* (rebristyy) and *u* (gladkyy)]. It was shown that the use of ribbed tubes is ineffective in low viscosity oils whatever their correlation of consumption and velocity, whereas ribbed tubes prove highly efficient if the outside flow consists of high viscosity oils. It follows that the relative efficiency of ribbed tubes improves at equal G_o^1 and G_1/G_o parameters at increased mean viscosity of the outside tube flow (v_o) and the correlation v_o/v_1 . This ef-

Card 3/5